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Staffing of Specialty Mental Health Organizations, United States, 1984

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Introduction

This report presents the latest national data available on the number and type of professional and nonprofessional staff employed in specialty mental health organizations in the United States. These data from 1984 represent an update of similar data for prior years which were presented in previous National Institute of Mental Health publications (NIMH 1985a,b). In addition to examining the current configuration of staffing among the different organizations, this report also examines what changes, if any, have occurred in the staff of these mental health organizations since 1982.

Data for this report were obtained from the following two inventories:

(1) the Inventory of Mental Health Organizations--conducted in June 1984 by the Survey and Reports Branch, Division of Biometry and Applied Sciences (DBAS), NIMH, with the cooperation of the State mental health agencies, and

(2) the 1984 Inventory of General Hospital Mental Health Services--conducted jointly by NIMH and the American Hospital Association.

The 1984 data were based on the number of staff positions and hours worked by each staff discipline during a sample week of the survey year for the following types of mental health organizations:

- State and county mental hospitals (hereafter called State mental hospitals)
- private psychiatric hospitals
- separate psychiatric services in non-Federal general hospitals
- Veterans Administration medical centers (VAMCs)
- residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children (RTCs)
- freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations
- freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics
- multiservice mental health organizations

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Similar data for staffing were obtained for 1982 from the August 1982 NIMH Inventory of Mental Health Organizations, with the exception of separate psychiatric services in non-Federal general hospitals and VAMCs, which were surveyed in 1981, and thus would not be comparable with 1982 data.

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A change in definition of freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics and freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations between the 1982 and 1984 inventories resulted in the reclassification of a large number of these organizations, mostly the outpatient clinics, as multiservice mental health organizations. As a consequence, the 1982 and 1984 staffing data for these three organization types reflect this change in definition and are not comparable when examined separately.

Trends in Staffing of Mental Health Organizations, 1982–84

Exclusive of non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services and VAMCs, the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff employed in all other mental health organizations covered by this report rose from 331,858 in 1982 to 342,341 in 1984 (table 1). Increases in FTE staff for private psychiatric hospitals and in the combined FTE staffs for freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations, freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, and multiservice mental health organization, accounted for this overall gain, since FTE staff for State mental hospitals and RTCs decreased during this period.

Between 1982 and 1984, the number of FTE staff employed in State mental hospitals decreased 5 percent, from 190,266 to 180,139, although the number of hospitals remained unchanged (table 1). This decrease occurred among both patient care staff and administrative and support (clerical and maintenance) staff, but the relative percentages represented by these two groups stayed the same, 65 and 35 percent, respectively. A drop in the number of other mental health workers, from 75,940 to 66,340, accounted for the decrease in FTE patient care staff (less than B.A.) between 1982 and 1984, since the number of professional patient care staff showed a small gain, from 48,224 to 51,290, in this period. Among this latter group, all disciplines showed increases, with the exception of other physicians, psychologists (M.A.), and social workers (M.S.W. and above). The largest relative gains were among other social workers, physical health professionals and assistants, and other mental health professionals.

The 42,202 FTE staff employed in private psychiatric hospitals in 1984 represented an 11-percent increase over the 38,125 FTE staff reported in 1982 (table 1). In part, this increase probably reflected the increase in number of hospitals during this period. FTE patient care staff and administrative and support staff showed increases of 10 and 13 percent, respectively. Among the patient care staff, those classified as professionals showed a larger increase than other mental health workers. Among the professional patient care staff, all disciplines showed varying amounts of increase, with the exception of psychiatrists, other physicians, social workers (below M.S.W.), and other mental health professionals, for whom the number of staff either decreased or remained relatively unchanged.

Concomitant with the decrease in the number of RTCs between 1982 and 1984, a 6-percent decrease occurred in the FTE staff employed in these centers, from 22,494 FTE staff in 1982 to 21,211 in 1984 (table 1). Overall, both patient care staff and administrative and support staff showed decreases. Among professional patient care staff, however, certain disciplines showed increases during this period. For example, substantial percentage increases were noted in the number of FTE psychiatrists and psychologists (M.A. and above), and smaller percentage increases were observed for other physicians, social workers (all levels), and registered nurses (below M.A.).

Combined staffing for the three organization types affected by definitional changes between 1982 and 1984 (i.e., freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations, freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, and multiservice mental health organizations) showed an increase of 22 percent in number of FTE staff, from 80,973 in 1982 to 98,989, in 1984 (table 1). A sizable increase in the number of these organizations between 1982 and 1984 probably accounted for much of the staffing gain. Although increases were noted in both the patient care and administrative and support staff of these organizations, the largest gains were observed in the patient care staff, especially the professional disciplines. In this latter group, decreases in FTE staff occurred only among other physicians and registered nurses (M.A. and above).

Current Staffing Patterns of Mental Health Organizations, 1984

In 1984, 440,925 FTE staff were employed by all of the mental health organizations surveyed (including non-Federal general hospitals and VAMCs) (table 2). Of this number, 41 percent (180,139) were employed in State mental hospitals; almost one-fifth (83,268), in multiservice mental health organizations and 15 percent (68,350), in non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services. Each of the other organization types had 10 percent or less of the total.

As might be expected, staffing patterns varied to some extent among the specialty mental health organizations, due to such factors as differences in types of treatment and service programs offered, differences in types of caseload seen, budgetary factors, and differentials in the supply and accessibility of specific types of staff. For example, in 1984, 37 percent of the FTE staff in State mental hospitals were classified as other mental health workers (less than B.A.); by contrast, in other mental health organizations, the proportion of FTE staff in this category ranged downward, from 22 percent for VAMCs and RTCs to 5 percent for freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics. Conversely, State mental hospitals had the smallest percentage of FTE professional patient care staff (28 percent), corresponding percentages for other types of mental health organizations ranged upward from 46 percent for private psychiatric hospitals to 68 percent for non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services.

Less variation occurred among the various types of mental health organizations in the percentage of FTE staff employed in administrative, clerical, or maintenance positions (table 2). With the exception of non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services, in which 12 percent of total FTE staff were comprised of administrative, clinical, or maintenance positions, the percentages for each of the other organization types ranged from 24 to 38 percent.

Other significant variations noted in staffing patterns (table 2) were as follows:

- freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations and RTCs had the highest proportion of FTE other mental health professionals, 33 and 29 percent, respectively;
- freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics employed the highest proportion of FTE social workers (31 percent), followed by freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations and multiservice mental health organizations, with 18 percent each; and

- non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services had the highest percentages of FTE psychiatrists (10 percent) and registered nurses (30 percent).

Of the 490,012 staff employed in mental health organizations in 1984, approximately 82 percent were full-time; 14 percent, part-time; and 4 percent, trainees (table 3). However, among the various types of mental health organizations, the percentages of staff employed in these three status categories showed considerable variation. Almost all State mental hospital staff (93 percent) were employed on a full-time basis, and the corresponding percentages in other types of mental health organizations ranged downward, from 87 percent in VAMCs to 55 percent in freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics. The largest percentage of part-time workers (34 percent) was observed in freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, and non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services ranked next (27 percent). Private psychiatric hospitals had one-fifth of its staff employed on a part-time basis. By contrast, only 5 percent of State mental hospital staff were part-time employees. Although trainees represented only 4 percent of the total staff employed in all mental health organizations nationally, they constituted 11 percent of the total staff in non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services and freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics.

An examination of the full-time, part-time, and trainee status of the various staff disciplines employed in mental health organizations in 1984 generally showed that relatively fewer psychiatrists and other physicians were employed full-time in each organization type (table 3). State mental hospitals and VAMCs had the highest percentages of full-time psychiatrists and other physicians--54 percent or more. In most of the other organizations, the largest percentage of these two disciplines worked on a part-time basis. The single exception was non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services, in which trainees outnumbered full- and part-time psychiatrists and other physicians.

For most other staff disciplines, the majority (50 percent or more) were employed on a full-time basis in mental health organizations in 1984. Exceptions to this were psychologists (M.A.) in VAMCs, most of whom were trainee staff; psychologists (Ph.D.) in freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations and freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics; physical health professional and assistants in partial care organizations; and registered nurses (M.A. and above) in outpatient clinics. In the latter three cases, significant percentages occupied part-time positions. Of the disciplines comprised mostly of full-time staff, some had relatively high percentages of staff (one-quarter or more) in part-time or trainee positions. As shown in table 3 by organization type, these disciplines were as follows:

- psychologists (Ph.D. or Ed.D.) and registered nurses (below M.A.)--private psychiatric hospitals
- social workers (below M.S.W.)--VAMCs
- psychologists (Ph.D. or Ed.D.), registered nurses (M.A. and above), and physical health professionals and assistants--RTCs
- psychologists (M.A.), social workers (all levels), registered nurses (below M.A.), other mental health professionals, and mental health workers (below B.A.)--freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics
- psychologists (at all levels), registered nurses (below M.A.), physical health professionals and assistants, and mental health

workers (below B.A.)--non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services.

Summary

Of the 440,925 FTE staff employed by mental health organizations in 1984, 71 percent were classified as patient care staff and 29 percent as administrative and support staff. State mental hospitals and private psychiatric hospitals had slightly higher percentages of administrative and support staff--35 and 38 percent, respectively, with consequent smaller percentages of patient care staff--65 and 62 percent, respectively. For all other organization types, the percentages of patient care staff considerably were higher, ranging from 72 to 88 percent.

Professional patient care staff constituted 46 percent of all FTE staff in mental health organizations in 1984, and other mental health workers (less than B.A.) represented only 25 percent of the total. Among each of the organization types, however, the percentages of professional patient care staff were generally higher and the percentages of other mental health workers lower, with the exception of State mental hospitals.

Of the total staff employed in mental health organizations in 1984, 70 percent or more worked on a full-time basis, with the exception of freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics and non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services, in which full-time staff represented only 55 and 63 percent, respectively, of all staff. With some exceptions, a majority (50 percent or more) of each of the staff disciplines employed in these organizations worked on a full-time basis, except for psychiatrists and other physicians, most of whom served on a part-time or trainee basis.

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Appendix

Definitions of Mental Health Organizations and Staffing Terms

Mental Health Organizations

Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinic: An organization that provides **only** ambulatory mental health services on either a regular or emergency basis. The medical responsibility for all patients/clients and/or direction of the mental health program is generally assumed by a psychiatrist.

Freestanding psychiatric partial care organization: A freestanding organization that offers **only** day or evening partial care.

General hospital with separate psychiatric services: A non-Federal hospital that routinely admits patients to a separate psychiatric service setting (e.g., any combination of inpatient, outpatient, outpatient, or partial hospitalization), for the express purpose of diagnosing and treating psychiatric illness. A separate psychiatric unit is an organizational or administrative entity within a general hospital that provides one or more treatments or other clinical services for patients with a known or suspected psychiatric diagnosis and is specifically established and staffed for use by patients served in this unit. If this is an inpatient unit, beds are set up and staffed specifically for psychiatric patients in a separate ward or unit. These beds may be located in a specific building, wing, or floor, or they may be a specific group of beds physically separated from regular or surgical beds.

Multiservice mental health organization: An organization that is not classifiable as a psychiatric hospital, general hospital, or RTC and directly provides two or more of the following programs, which must be under the direct administrative (i.e., financial, staffing, clinical, and programmatic) control of the organization:

- Inpatient care
- Residential treatment care
- Residential supportive care
- Partial care
- Outpatient care

Psychiatric hospital: An entity under State or county ownership (e.g., State mental hospital) or private ownership (e.g., private psychiatric hospital) that is (1) operated and/or licensed by a State and (2) primarily concerned with providing inpatient care to mentally ill persons.

Residential treatment center for emotionally disturbed children (RTC): An organization that must meet all of the following criteria:

- It is an organization, not licensed as a psychiatric hospital, whose primary purpose is the provision of individually planned programs of mental health treatment services in conjunction with residential care for its patients/clients.

- It has a clinical program within the organization that is directed by either a psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, or psychiatric nurse who has a master's and/or a doctorate degree.

- It serves children and youth primarily under age 19.

- The primary reason for the admission of 50 percent or more of the children and youth is mental illness, which can be classified by DSM-II/ICDA-8 or DSM-III/ICD-9-CM codes, other than those codes for mental retardation, substance (drug) related disorders, and alcoholism.

Veterans Administration medical center (VAMC): An organization that is operated and controlled by the Veterans Administration (e.g., VA multi-service mental health organization) and provides psychiatric services.

Staffing

Administrative, clerical, and maintenance staff: All noninpatient care staff, including medical records administrators, medical records technicians, business and clerical staff, and maintenance staff.

Full-time equivalents (FTEs): The total person hours worked in a week by all full-time, part-time, and trainee staff, divided by 40 hours, provides the number of persons working a 40-hour week. The usual criteria for full-time employment is the Department of Labor standard of 35 or more hours per week. However, since the average hours worked per week for most full-time staff in mental health organizations is 40 hours, this figure has been used to determine the FTEs.

Full-time staff: Persons (excluding trainees) employed 35 or more hours a week.

Other mental health professionals, B.A. and above: Psychologists, B.A.; vocational rehabilitation counselors; schoolteachers; activity therapists (e.g., art, dance, psychodrama, vocational, and recreational therapists); other mental health workers, B.A. and above.

Other mental health workers, less than B.A.: Licensed practical and vocational nurses, aides, orderlies and attendants, all other mental health workers with less than a B.A.

Other physical health professionals and assistants: Dentists and dental assistants, dietitians, pharmacists and assistants, and other physical health professionals.

Part-time staff: Persons (excluding trainees) employed less than 35 hours a week.

Patient care staff: All staff, excluding administrative, clerical, and maintenance staff.

Trainees: Persons in training, including students, residents, and interns, regardless of number of hours worked in a week.

Table 1. Number and percent change in number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff in mental health organizations (except VA medical centers and non-Federal general hospitals with separate psychiatric services), by staff discipline and type of organization: United States, 1982 and 1984

Staff discipline	All organizations[1]		State mental hospitals		Private psychiatric hospitals		RTCs for emotionally disturbed children		All other organizations[2]	
	1982	1984	1982	1984	1982	1984	1982	1984	1982	1984
Number of organizations	2,642	2,932	277	277	211	220	339	322	1,815	2,133
					Number of full-time equivalents					
Total all staff	331,858	342,541	190,266	180,139	38,125	42,202	22,494	21,211	80,973	98,989
Patient care staff	221,169	230,447	124,164	117,630	24,068	26,359	16,311	15,297	56,626	71,161
Professional patient care staff	123,005	139,874	48,224	51,290	17,388	19,524	10,901	10,551	46,492	58,509
Psychiatrists	8,604	9,340	3,866	4,108	1,446	1,447	153	240	3,139	3,545
Other physicians	2,507	2,264	2,012	1,888	225	132	38	42	232	202
Psychologists (M.A. and above), total	13,806	16,522	3,196	3,239	1,030	1,461	604	820	8,976	11,002
Ph.D./Ed.D.	6,677	7,616	1,607	1,741	680	896	296	409	4,094	4,570
M.A.	7,129	8,906	1,589	1,498	350	565	308	411	4,882	6,432
Social workers, total	25,309	29,954	6,276	6,175	1,774	2,179	2,100	2,283	15,159	19,317
M.S.W. and above	19,087	22,804	3,905	3,267	1,363	1,811	1,553	1,691	12,266	15,035
Other	6,222	8,150	2,371	2,908	411	368	547	592	2,893	4,282
Registered nurses, total	26,157	28,253	15,613	16,051	5,705	6,818	477	485	4,362	4,899
M.A. and above	3,650	3,204	1,864	1,463	684	746	99	66	1,003	929
Other	22,507	25,049	13,749	14,588	5,021	6,072	378	419	3,359	3,970
Other mental health professionals (B.A. and above).	34,604	39,219	9,179	10,297	5,629	5,415	6,948	6,159	12,848	17,348
Physical health professionals and assistants	12,016	14,322	8,082	9,532	1,579	2,072	581	522	1,776	2,196
Other mental health workers (less than B.A.)	98,164	90,573	75,940	66,340	6,680	6,835	5,410	4,746	10,134	12,652
Administrative, clerical, and maintenance staff	110,689	112,094	66,102	62,509	14,057	15,843	6,183	5,914	24,347	27,828

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Table 1. Number and percent change in number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff in mental health organizations (except VA medical centers and non-Federal general hospitals with separate psychiatric services), by staff discipline and type of organization: United States, 1982 and 1984 (continued)

Staff discipline	All organizations[1]	State mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	All other organizations[2]
			Percent change 1982–84		
Total all staff	+3.2	-5.3	+10.7	-5.7	+22.2
Patient care staff	+4.2	-5.3	+9.5	-6.2	+25.7
Professional patient care staff	+13.7	+6.4	+12.3	-3.2	+25.8
Psychiatrists	+8.6	+6.3	+0.1	+56.9	+12.9
Other physicians	-9.7	-6.2	-41.3	+10.5	-12.9
Psychologists (M.A. and above), total	+19.7	+1.3	+41.8	+35.8	+22.6
Ph.D./Ed.D.	+14.1	+8.3	+31.8	+38.2	+11.6
M.A.	+24.9	-5.7	+61.4	+33.4	+31.7
Social workers, total	+18.4	-1.6	+22.8	+8.7	+27.4
M.S.W. and above	+14.2	-16.3	+32.9	+8.9	+22.6
Other	+31.0	+22.6	-10.5	+8.2	+48.0
Registered nurses, total	+8.0	+2.8	+19.5	+1.7	+12.3
M.A. and above	-12.2	-21.5	+9.1	-33.3	-7.4
Other	+11.3	+6.3	+20.9	+10.8	+18.2
Other mental health professionals (B.A. and above)	+13.3	+12.2	-3.8	-11.4	+35.0
Physical health professionals and assistants	+19.2	+17.9	+31.2	-10.2	+23.6
Other mental health workers (less than B.A.)	-7.7	-12.6	+2.3	-12.3	+24.8
Administrative, clerical, and maintenance staff	+1.3	-5.4	+12.7	-4.4	+14.3

[1]Excludes VA medical centers and separate psychiatric services of non-Federal general hospitals, which did not report in 1982.

[2]Includes freestanding partial care organizations, freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics, and multiservice mental health organizations.

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Table 2. Number and percent distribution of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff employed in mental health organizations during a sample week, by staff discipline and type of organization: United States, 1986

Staff discipline	All organizations	State mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	VA medical centers	Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services	RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations	Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	Multiservice mental health organizations
					Number of full-time equivalents				
Total all staff	440,925	180,139	42,202	30,337	66,047	21,211	1,749	13,973	83,268
Patient care staff	313,243	117,630	26,359	22,948	59,848	15,297	1,268	10,069	59,824
Professional patient care staff	202,474	51,290	19,574	16,265	46,335	10,551	1,052	9,413	48,044
Psychiatrists	18,482	4,108	1,447	2,463	6,679	240	31	704	2,810
Other physicians	3,485	1,888	332	423	798	42	2	47	153
Psychologists (M.A. and above), total	21,07_	3,239	1 461	1,247	3,283	820	75	2,331	8,596
Ph.D./Ed.D.	10,807	1,741	896	1,116	2,075	409	25	1,181	3,364
M.A	10,245	1,498	565	131	1,208	411	50	1,150	5,232
Social workers, total	38,397	6,175	2,179	1,545	4,898	2,283	311	4,307	14,699
M.S.W. and above	27,283	3,267	1,811	1,405	4,074	1,691	279	3,81_	10,943
Other	9,114	2,908	368	140	824	592	32	494	3,756
Registered nurses, total	54,406	16,051	6,818	5,699	20,454	485	37	376	4,486
M._. and above	6,085	1,463	746	873	2,008	56	14	117	798
Other	48,321	19,588	6,072	4,826	18,446	419	23	259	3,688
Other mental health professionals (B.A. and above)	48,081	10,297	5,415	1,377	7,485	6,159	579	1,354	15,415
Physical health professionals and assistants	20,571	9,532	2,072	3,511	2,738	522	17	294	1,885
Other mental health workers (less than B.A.)	110,769	66,340	6,835	6,683	13,513	4,746	216	650	11,780
Administrative, clerical, and maintenance staff	127,682	62,509	15,843	7,389	8,199	5,914	480	3,904	23,444

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Table 2. Number and percent distribution of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff employed in mental health organizations during a sample week, by staff discipline and type of organization: United States, 1994 (continued)

Staff discipline	All organizations	State mental hospitals	Private psychiatric hospitals	VA medical centers	Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services	RTCs for emotionally disturbed children	Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations	Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics	Multiservice mental health organizations
					Percent distribution				
Total all staff	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Patient care staff	71.0	65.3	67.5	75.6	88.0	72.1	72.5	72.1	71.8
Professional patient care staff	45.9	28.5	46.3	53.6	68.1	49.7	60.2	67.4	57.7
Psychiatrists	4.2	2.3	3.4	8.1	9.8	1.1	1.8	5.1	3.4
Other physicians	0.8	1.1	0.3	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Psychologists (M.A. and above), total	4.8	1.8	3.5	4.1	4.8	3.8	4.3	16.7	10.3
Ph.D./Ed.D.	2.5	1.0	2.1	3.7	3.0	1.9	1.4	8.5	4.0
M.A.	2.3	0.8	1.4	0.4	1.8	1.9	2.9	8.2	6.3
Social workers, total	8.2	3.4	5.2	5.1	7.2	10.8	17.8	30.8	17.6
M.S.W. and above	6.7	1.8	4.3	4.6	6.0	8.0	16.0	27.3	13.1
Other	2.0	1.6	0.9	0.5	1.2	2.8	1.8	3.5	4.5
Registered nurses, total	12.3	8.9	18.2	18.8	30.1	2.3	2.1	2.7	5.4
M.A. and above	1.3	0.8	1.8	2.9	3.0	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.0
Other	11.0	8.1	14.4	15.9	27.1	2.0	1.3	1.9	4.4
Other mental health professionals (B.A. and above)	10.9	5.7	12.8	4.5	11.0	29.0	33.1	9.7	18.5
Physical health professionals and assistants	4.7	5.3	4.9	11.6	4.2	2.5	1.0	2.1	2.3
Other mental health workers (less than B.A.)	25.1	36.8	16.2	22.0	19.8	22.4	12.3	4.7	14.1
Administrative, clerical, and maintenance staff	29.0	34.7	32.5	24.4	12.0	27.9	27.5	27.9	28.2

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Table 3. Number and percent distribution of staff positions in mental health organizations, by staff discipline, type of organization, and employment status: United States, 1984

Staff discipline	All mental health organizations				State mental hospitals				Private psychiatric hospitals			
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Trainee	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Trainee	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Trainee
						Number						
Total all staff	490,012	399,523	68,901	21,588	185,118	175,620	5,994	3,504	48,014	37,099	9,819	1,096
Psychiatrists	26,531	9,816	10,329	6,386	4,896	3,137	929	830	1,895	882	720	293
Other physicians	5,330	2,006	2,180	1,144	2,453	1,509	772	172	339	60	264	15
Psychologists (Ph.D. or Ed.D.)	13,622	8,484	3,76	1,374	1,929	1,575	240	114	1,101	681	293	127
Psychologists (M.A.)	12,199	8,395	1,876	1,928	1,642	1,309	129	204	690	410	126	154
Social workers (M.S.W. and above)	32,223	24,854	5,795	1,574	3,426	3,283	111	32	2,005	1,675	296	34
Other social workers	10,218	8,704	1,031	983	3,039	2,817	173	49	412	338	48	26
Registered nurses (M.A. and above)	6,788	5,508	1,096	184	1,563	1,453	107	3	819	696	121	2
Other registered nurses	55,580	42,675	11,486	1,419	15,448	14,227	1,048	173	7,207	5,023	2,068	116
Other mental health professionals	53,308	44,498	6,841	1,969	10,787	10,269	411	107	6,000	4,853	1,025	122
Physical health professionals and assistants	23,178	18,677	2,932	1,569	10,173	9,431	616	126	2,439	1,825	567	47
Mental health workers (less than B.A.)	117,910	103,747	11,546	2,517	68,168	64,752	1,787	1,629	7,843	6,048	1,667	128
Administrative, clerical, and maintenance staff	133,125	122,659	9,935	541	65,594	61,858	3,571	65	17,264	14,608	2,624	32
						Percent distribution						
Total all staff	100.0	81.5	14.1	4.4	100.0	92.9	5.3	1.8	100.0	77.3	20.4	2.3
Psychiatrists	100.0	37.0	38.9	24.1	100.0	64.1	19.0	16.9	100.0	46.5	38.0	15.5
Other physicians	100.0	37.6	40.7	21.7	100.0	61.5	31.5	7.0	100.0	17.7	77.9	4.4
Psychologists (Ph.D. or Ed.D.)	100.0	62.3	27.6	10.1	100.0	81.7	12.4	5.9	100.0	61.9	26.6	11.5
Psychologists (M.A.)	100.0	68.8	15.4	15.8	100.0	79.7	7.9	12.4	100.0	59.4	18.3	22.3
Social workers (M.S.W. and above)	100.0	77.1	18.0	4.9	100.0	95.9	3.2	0.9	100.0	83.5	14.8	1.7
Other social workers	100.0	80.2	10.1	9.7	100.0	92.7	5.7	1.6	100.0	82.0	11.7	6.3
Registered nurses (M.A. and above)	100.0	81.2	16.1	2.7	100.0	93.0	6.8	0.2	100.0	85.0	14.8	0.2
Other registered nurses	100.0	76.8	20.6	2.6	100.0	92.1	6.8	1.1	100.0	69.7	28.7	1.6
Other mental health professionals	100.0	83.5	12.8	3.7	100.0	95.2	3.8	1.0	100.0	90.9	17.1	2.0
Physical health professionals and assistants	100.0	80.6	12.6	6.8	100.0	92.7	6.1	1.2	100.0	74.8	23.3	1.9
Mental health workers (less than B.A.)	100.0	88.0	9.9	2.1	100.0	95.0	2.6	2.4	100.0	77.1	21.3	1.6
Administrative, clerical, and maintenance staff	100.0	92.1	7.5	0.4	100.0	94.3	5.6	0.1	100.0	84.6	15.2	0.2

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of staff positions in mental health organizations, by staff discipline, type of organization, and employment status: United States, 1984 (continued)

Staff discipline	VA medical centers				Non-Federal general hospital psychiatric services				Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children			
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Trainee	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Trainee	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Trainee
						Number						
Total all staff	30,265	26,244	2,195	1,826	83,007	51,981	22,231	8,795	23,095	19,526	3,133	436
Psychiatrists	2,741	1,466	620	655	9,330	2,489	2,832	4,009	498	102	368	28
Other physicians	460	265	60	135	1,316	73	497	746	135	12	121	2
Psychologists (Ph.D. or Ed.D.)	1,136	827	118	191	2,715	1,357	959	399	560	307	214	39
Psychologists (M.A.)	145	45	10	90	1,443	727	269	447	483	341	97	45
Social worker, (M.S.W. and above)	1,422	1,207	83	132	5,094	3,465	1,221	408	1,798	1,644	112	42
Other social workers	143	95	10	38	917	570	185	162	652	561	57	34
Registered nurses (M.A. and above)	889	703	82	104	2,287	1,758	504	25	93	57	23	13
Other registered nurses	5,077	4,604	359	114	22,515	14,862	6,838	815	525	402	118	5
Other mental health professionals	1,609	1,167	117	125	8,550	6,290	1,952	308	6,478	5,703	642	133
Physical health professionals and assistants	3,649	3,142	373	134	3,715	1,938	674	1,103	608	425	157	26
Mental health workers (less than B.A.)	6,151	6,044	72	35	15,761	11,308	4,193	260	5,286	4,180	1,048	58
Administrative, clerical, and maintenance staff	7,043	6,679	291	73	9,364	7,144	2,107	113	5,979	5,792	176	11
						Percent distribution						
Total all staff	100.0	86.7	7.3	6.0	100.0	62.6	26.8	10.6	100.0	84.5	13.6	1.9
Psychiatrists	100.0	53.5	22.6	23.9	100.0	26.7	30.4	42.9	100.0	20.5	73.9	5.6
Other physicians	100.0	57.6	13.0	29.4	100.0	5.5	37.8	56.7	100.0	8.9	89.6	1.5
Psychologists (Ph.D. or Ed.D.)	100.0	72.8	10.4	16.8	100.0	50.0	35.3	14.7	100.0	54.8	38.2	7.0
Psychologists (M.A.)	100.0	31.0	6.9	62.1	100.0	50.4	18.6	31.0	100.0	70.6	20.1	9.3
Social workers (M.S.W. and above)	100.0	84.9	5.8	9.3	100.0	68.0	24.0	8.0	100.0	91.5	6.2	2.3
Other social workers	100.0	66.4	7.0	26.6	100.0	62.2	20.2	17.6	100.0	86.1	8.7	5.2
Registered nurses (M.A. and above)	100.0	79.1	9.2	11.7	100.0	77.0	21.8	1.2	100.0	61.3	24.7	14.0
Other registered nurses	100.0	90.7	7.1	2.2	100.0	66.0	30.3	3.7	100.0	76.6	22.5	0.9
Other mental health professionals	100.0	82.8	8.3	8.9	100.0	73.6	22.8	3.6	100.0	88.0	9.9	2.1
Physical health professionals and assistants	100.0	86.1	10.2	3.7	100.0	52.2	18.1	29.7	100.0	69.9	25.8	4.3
Mental health workers (less than B.A.)	100.0	98.3	1.2	0.5	100.0	71.7	26.6	1.7	100.0	79.1	19.8	1.1
Administrative, clerical, and maintenance staff	100.0	94.8	4.1	1.1	100.0	76.3	22.5	1.2	100.0	96.9	2.9	0.2

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Table 3. Number and percent distribution of staff positions in mental health organizations, by staff discipline, type of organization, and employment status: United States, 1984 (continued)

Staff discipline	Freestanding psychiatric partial care organizations				Freestanding psychiatric outpatient clinics				Multiservice mental health organizations			
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Trainee	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Trainee	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Trainee
						Number						
Total all staff	1,885	1,456	296	133	20,296	11,119	6,900	2,277	94,332	76,478	14,333	3,521
Psychiatrists	97	5	90	2	2,066	156	1,597	313	5,008	1,579	3,173	256
Other physicians	6	2	4	-	148	28	68	52	473	57	394	22
Psychologists (Ph.D. or Ed.D.)	48	14	25	9	2,045	814	949	282	4,088	2,909	966	213
Psychologists (M.A.)	63	47	6	10	1,645	885	440	320	6,088	4,631	799	658
Social workers (M.S.W. and above)	315	281	27	7	5,532	3,094	2,018	420	12,631	10,205	1,927	499
Other social workers	37	29	4	4	710	370	158	182	4,308	3,624	396	488
Registered nurses (M.A. and above)	15	14	1	-	186	89	77	20	936	738	121	17
Other registered nurses	26	22	4	-	368	227	111	30	4,414	3,308	940	166
Other mental health professionals	673	549	75	49	2,053	1,059	433	561	17,356	14,608	2,186	564
Physical health professionals and assistants	26	9	11	6	335	258	74	3	2,233	1,649	460	124
Mental health workers (less than B.A.)	275	183	49	43	943	485	412	46	13,483	10,747	2,418	318
Administrative, clerical, and maintenance staff	304	301	-	3	4,265	3,654	563	48	23,312	22,623	493	196
						Percent distribution						
Total all staff	100.0	77.2	15.7	7.1	100.0	54.8	34.0	11.2	100.0	81.1	15.2	3.7
Psychiatrists	100.0	5.1	92.8	2.1	100.0	7.5	77.3	15.2	100.0	31.5	63.4	5.1
Other physicians	100.0	33.3	66.7	-	100.0	18.9	45.9	35.2	100.0	12.1	83.3	4.6
Psychologists (Ph.D. or Ed.D.)	100.0	29.2	52.1	18.7	100.0	39.8	46.4	13.8	100.0	71.2	23.6	5.2
Psychologists (M.A.)	100.0	74.6	9.5	15.9	100.0	53.8	26.7	19.5	100.0	76.1	13.1	10.8
Social workers (M.S.W. and above)	100.0	89.2	8.6	2.2	100.0	55.9	36.5	7.6	100.0	80.8	15.3	3.9
Other social workers	100.0	78.4	10.8	10.8	100.0	52.1	22.3	25.6	100.0	79.5	9.2	11.3
Registered nurses (M.A. and above)	100.0	93.3	6.7	-	100.0	47.8	41.4	10.8	100.0	78.9	19.3	1.8
Other registered nurses	100.0	84.6	15.4	-	100.0	61.7	30.2	8.1	100.0	74.9	21.3	3.8
Other mental health professionals	100.0	81.6	11.1	7.3	100.0	51.6	21.1	27.3	100.0	84.2	12.6	3.2
Physical health professionals and assistants	100.0	34.6	42.3	23.1	100.0	77.0	22.1	0.9	100.0	73.8	20.6	5.6
Mental health workers (less than B.A.)	100.0	66.6	17.8	15.6	100.0	51.4	43.7	4.9	100.0	79.7	17.9	2.4
Administrative, clerical, and maintenance staff	100.0	99.0	-	1.0	100.0	85.7	13.2	1.1	100.0	97.0	2.1	0.9

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